+ NEW YORK. TUESDAY. APRIL 14, 1908. - Copyright, 1908, by The Sun Printing and Publishing Association.

RIOTERS FIRE ON TROOPERS

CONSTABLE'S HORSE SHOT UNDER HIM IN STRIKE WAR.

Meb of Thousands at Chester, Pa., Join Striking Trolleymen in Destroying Property-Town Officers Refuse Aid and Declare Sympathy With the Mob.

CHESTER, Pa., April 13.-A detail of twenty men of the State constabulary stationed around the car barn and headquarters of the Chester Traction Company to protect the property because of a strike declared this morning for recognition of the union and higher wages were attacked by men and women sympathizers of the motormen and conductors shortly after 6

Drawn by the cries and pistol shots of the rioters practically the entire population of ('hester was soon at the scene of trouble.

Police officials, the Mayor and the Sheriff declare that no call for the troopers had been made and that their presence only added to the excitement. To explain their coming the constabulary showed a message which they asserted came from the Chief of Police. He denied that he had sent it.

The police were called early in the day when the strike was proclaimed and a trolley car, the only one that appeared all day, was mobbed. The glass windows were smashed and the woodwork demolished. The motorman and conductor, strike breakers, ran down a side street with an angry crowd at their heels.

Many pistol shots were fired during the riot this evening. Clubs and bricks were hurled at the State constabulary. Mounted on horses, the troopers made good targets. Six were hit by bricks and clubs. The horse of one. Private Sullivan, was struck by a bullet and dropped. The bullet was evidently intended for the trooper. The man who fired the shot was only a dozen feet from Sullivan. "This will fix you!" the rioter cried; then he fired. Sullivan pitched headlong to the street. He was out about the head.

Although they were outnumbered 300 to i, the troopers pluckily held their ground. The crowds surrounded and inreatened hem. A dozen revolvers were pointed at them, but the drab uniformed men, under the command of Capt. John C. Groome of Philadelphia, did not flinch.

They refrained from making any attempt to display their authority until a dozen men attacked a single trooper at one end of the line. Then his comrades rallied to his aid. The crowd thought they were being attacked, and again let loose a shower of bricks and clubs.

Twice the troopers rode into the crowd. swinging their clubs, and at each whack a man dropped.

An alarm of fire was turned in from Twelfth and Edgemont streets, the site of the car barn battle. The rioting there ad subsided, but crowds of citizens with were still congregated. They lined Edgement avenue solidly for squares. The overflow settled into adjacent side streets and the lawns and porches of houses fronting on Edgemont avenue. These lawns are about four feet above be street level, and from these elevations the men in the lead of the demonstration gainst the troopers directed the crowds.

A fire company clattered up Edgemont venue. It was a chemical wagon, and ts house is nearly opposite the car barn. iang, clang! sounded the gong as the agon came out. "Fire!" yelled the crowd. be horses were turned south and the agon, loaded with a dozen men, came earing up Edgemont avenue.

The troopers, whose horses were standing the middle of the street, turned to one ide, but instead of keeping to the middle the street the driver of the chemical vagon turned the horses into the formation of the State troopers. Only by clever andling of their horses were the troopers able to keep out of the way of the wagon without endangering the throng of rioters on the sidewalk. As they were turning to the side of the street another fire company came dashing down the hill upon them. "Hooray, kill the troopers!" yelled the

Fire trucks, engines and chemical wagons kept dashing up and down and the troopers had the most strenuous time of their lives dodging the fire apparatus. Some of the horses were cut. The crowd continued to cheer the volunteer firemen. Once the engine stopped and two firemen ook out a line of hose.

"Drench the damned troopers!" the mob "If you do we'll shoot!" said Lieut. Foe-

enster. The water was not turned on. The captain appealed to the Mayor and the Chief of Police for help and was refused

point blank. "Then we'll have to protect ourselves," said the lieutenant. The firemen finally went back to their houses.

All the Chester policemen had displayed on hat or clothing big paper badges with words of encouragement for the strikers. During the racing of the fire engines the constabulary arrested three men, charged with inciting a riot. They are Edward Reilly, Edward Robinson and John McCafferty. They were taken to the car barn, where a trooper called for the city patrol wagon. It slowly clanged its way through the crowd and halted in front of where the

three troopers held the trio of prisoners. Just as the troopers were about to load the men into the wagon a sergeant of police came up. "You troopers can't use our city wagon," he said. Then the wagon was sent back to the police headquarters empty. while the crowd let out a cheer that faded all previous efforts for lustiness. The men had a hearing before Aldermen Rhoades and were released under \$200 bail each. State Senator William C. Sproul went their

Lieut. Foerenster, Sergt. Price and Private Sullivan of the constabulary were among the most badly injured of the

troopers. At 8 o'clock the troopers withdrew from the barn. A thousand yelling men and boys ran after them, threatening to kill any trooper who left the protection of his

comrades. The withdrawal was the result of a conerence at the car barns between officials of the trolley company, Chief of Police Pennington, Lieut. Foerenster and State Senator William C. Sproule. The troopers are now encamped on the outskirts of

A boycott against the old Lafayette hotel

provisions and the strike breakers have to go to restaurants for their meals. When their identity becomes known the dishes in front of them are taken away by the

waiters. More strike breakers from New York are expected. The men who led the riot against the troopers declare that the scabs will be mobbed as soon as they step off the train. At every railroad station tonight there are scores of men waiting to carry this plan into execution.

The Chester Traction Company taps the countryside between Chester and Philadelphia, twenty miles away. The men struck for 10 per cent. increase and recognition of the union

PENSACOLA, Fla., April 13.-Rioting again broke out between union sympathizers and non-unionists involved in the street railway strike this morning and additional troops have been ordered to the scene. No attempt has as yet been made to run cars and will not be until the troops ordered out this morning shall have arrived. The town presents a martial appearance. The city is patrolled from one end to the other.

The advertisement, "Wanted, motormen and conductors, experienced, for out of town; non-union; apply 311 West Fiftyninth street, after 8 A. M.," which appeared in yesterday morning's papers brought out such a crowd of the unemployed that police help had to be called to keep the men in line.

The owner of the building finally objected to the mob in front and the recruiting station was moved to 254 West Fifty-fourth street, where again the owner interfered and everybody shifted to 111 West Thirty-

seventh street. The crowd increased in size and disorder until the reserves were called, first from the Tenderloin station and later from the East Thirty-fifth street station. Those in charge said the men would be sent to Ches-

WANAMAKER LEFT \$20,000,000. Will Filed for Probate in Philadelphia

Leaves All to Family. PHILADELPHIA, April 13.-With the exception of a few bequests to household employees the will of Thomas B. Wanamaker leaves his entire estate, valued in the neighborhood of \$20,000,000, to his widow, Mary Lowber Welsh Wanamaker; his mother, Mrs. Mary B. Wanamaker; his two sisters, Mrs. Mary Warburton and Mrs. Elizabeth McLeod, and to his brother, Rodman. The latter is sole executor of

the estate. All furniture and household goods the will gives to the widow, together with one-third of the residuary estate. Another third is to be held in trust by the executor, the income to go to his mother. The remaining third is also to be held in trust and the income to be divided among the sisters and the brother.

The executor is to have control of all real estate and business in which the de ceased was engaged.

TICKLED SECRETARY TAFT

To See Gen. Bell Floundering in Mud Up t His Waist on Potomac Flats.

WASHINGTON, April 13.-Whi e the Hon. William H. Taft and his brother, Charles P. Taft of Cincinnati, laughed until their sides were sore, Major-Gen. J. Franklin Bell, Chief of Staff of the army, wallowed in the mire of the tida basin south of the White House this afternoon until he looked more like a mud pie than a Brigadier, Gen. Bell, Secretary Taft and Char es P Taft had gone out for a horseback ride through the series of parks which have been made by the reclamation of the Potomac flats.

Gen. Bell's horse became unruly and to discipline him the chief of staff started him across some soft ground. It was softer than the General thought and the animal went knee deep into it. All Gen. Bell's efforts to get him out were unavailing. The horse sank deeper and deeper and in desperation the General dismounted right in the mud. In about a minute he had gone down into the muck as far as his waist and the horse was getting in a worse fix than ever. Then the General walked out to get assistance.

When the two Tafts saw him they shouted with glee. His khaki riding trousers and tan leggings were coated thickly with back mud and the rest of his person was sprinkled plentifully wth the same ma-

terial. Commandeering his orderly and a small boy, Gen. Bell waded back into the marsh and all three took turns in trying to extricate the horse. When they succeeded Gen, Bell was all mud up to his armpits and the horse was a sight to behold. And all the way home the Secretary of War continued to laugh. At a late hour to-night he was laughing still.

NIGHT RIDERS HUNT EVILDOERS.

Put Town in Darkness, Search Houses Commend Preacher's Crusade.

DALTON, Ga., April 13.—Between midnight and 3 o'clock this morning Dalton was in control of a band of 100 night riders, who, masked and wearing long robes, entered the town at a gallop. They went first to the power house of the electric light company and forced the superintendent to turn off all lights. They then found the policemen on duty and marched them to the public square, where they were

left under guard. The riders then searched many houses saying they were looking for wrongdoers they did not injure any one. Finally the band called at the home of the Rev. Mr. Sims of the Presbyterian church and told him they were with him in his efforts to stop wrongdoing and urged him to continue his crusade. After the talk with the preacher the band disappeared.

There has been much lawlessness here recently and several attempts at arson. It is supposed the night riders invaded the town as a warning to the wrongdoers.

Hawaii for Taft.

WASHINGTON, April 13.-Joseph Breckons. clerk of the Senate Committee on Military Affairs, received the following cable message from Honolulu to-day on the outcome the postucal conventions there: "Delegation probably favorable to Taft,

but not instructed." Hawaii will have two delegates

To Investigate Stock Margin Speculation. ALBANY, April 13.—Assemblyman Wagner to-night succeeded in introducing without objections his bill for a commission to investigate stock margin speculations

building, where 200 strike breakers are quartered, is in force. Merchants refuse to send WILL DEFY THE GOVERNOR

LEGISLATURE IN NO. MOOD TO PASS MORE OF HIS BILLS.

No Probability That Senators Who Voted Against the Racing Bills Will Change Their Votes-There May Yet Be Another Vote Secured Against Them.

ALBANY, April 13 .- Unless Gov. Hughes can break up the combination that now exists in the Senate the session will end without another measure of his being passed that he has been anxious to have enacted into law. Evidences point to the Senate doing nothing prior to final adjournment on April 23 except to pass the appropriation bills, the remainder of the banking bills and the local and unimportant measures that are now on the calendar. Aithough the Senate has a calendar that is bulging out with bills which are being added to daily, it showed no disposition to-night to endeavor to clear the calendar, but did a little routine business and then adjourned.

All indications point to the Governo being defied by both branches of the Legislature, although the Assembly has in a small degree tried to follow out his recommendations. It passed the anti-race betting bills without a murmur, but on every other measure, aside from the banking bills, it has refused to do as the Governor wants.

The banking measures are not looked upon as the Governor's bills, Superintendent of Banks Clark Williams having drawn them and attended to their advancement in the two houses of the Legislature. Although the Governor recommended the bills in his annual message, the legislators insist that they are only following the wishes of the State Banking Department.

The Governor's hopes of securing strength | tion to a fleet in the Atlantic. at a special session of the Legislature to pass the anti-racetrack betting bills by the election of a successor to Senator Franchot it is not believed will be realized. Even the Hughes Republican Senators admit that | their way. the chances of electing a Republican Senator in the Niagara-Orleans district are so remote as to make it almost certain that the Democratic nominee will be elected. This will be due to the intense feeling between the Wadsworth and Porter factions in that district. The Porter side will be forced to nominate the candidate for Senator and it is settled in advance that he will be slaughtered by the Wadsworth faction.

The faction that nominates and is defeated will be seriously affected, so the Wadsworth faction does not propose to have the ignominy of a defeat heaped upon it, but rather will help put it all on the Porter faction. And then again the head of the Wadsworth faction is chairman of the State Racing Commission, which is opposed to the Hart bills.

It is now an absolute conviction, entertained by all, that there is no possibility of the Governor being able to induce any of the Senators who voted against the anti-racetrack betting bills to change their bility of another Senator being secured to vote against them, so the opponents of the bills say, if the Governor persists in the course he is pursuing. To-night the committee appointed by the Utica meeting of yesterday afternoon which was addressed by the Governor called on Senator Ackroyd of Oneida and in the Senate lobby surrounded him and laid before him the resolutions adopted by the meeting. The Senator listened to the committee and

"Go home and tell the people that I will keep thinking. You know we cannot all be right and I voted as I thought right Since I voted I have received some fine letters, and I must say I have received some damn mean letters from some ministers.

"Ministers are just like other folks," sai one of the committee.

"But they should be different," inter rupted Senator Ackroyd. "I can't say any more than that I'll keep thinking.

Good night, boys." Gov. Hughes since the adjournment of the session of the Legislature last year has been determined that he would not again run for Governor. He has not changed his mind, it was definitely learned to-night To the suggestion that he might decide to run for Governor again in order to carry on his fight against racetrack betting, a close friend of the Governor said to-night that the Governor had not found it necessary to meet that situation, as he has a firm belief that the anti-racetrack legislation will be enacted into law during his present term. Neither has Gov. Hughes taken himself out of the Presidential race. His position on this question to-night is just as it has been

Even the Assembly, which has been sub servient to the will of the Governor in anything pertaining to the public service utilities law, showed that it does not propose to do anything if there is a chance of the Senate acting favorably on the bill desired by the Governor, which amends the law so as to extend the jurisdiction of the commission to telephone and telegraph com-

To-night the bill bearing the name Assemblyman Wainwright was on the Assembly calendar for second and third reading. Mr. Wainwright repudiated the bill, saying he did not want such a measure passed bearing his name. The bill had been amended and he said he had not been consulted in regard to the changes by the committee. Originally the bill had provided that telephone and telegraph companies were to be included in the jurisdiction of the commissions. This the committee took from the bill, and also made other changes affecting amendments desired by the commissions, which the commission now repudiate The Assembly is going to put a lot of things up to the Senate.

The New York county Republican organi zation wants something from the Legislature and the lower house is to help out, although the temper of the Senate is not at all friendly to the proposition. Herbert Parsons wants a direct nominations bill that will be permissive in its form, but at the same time will not follow out the ideas advanced by Gov. Hughes and neither will it follow the lines of the Travis-Green bill, which has already been killed in the lower house. The president of the New York county organization is willing to have some sort of direct nominations bill passed in the hope of being able to secure his official primary ballot. Last year Mr. Parsons set great store on getting that bill, but the Governor would not assist him unless he (the Governor) could have a direct nomina-

BATTLESHIP MESSAGE TO-DAY. | IF 40 CAPTAINS WOULD DIE The President Will Becommend an Appro-

priation for Four of the Big Warships.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—President Roosevelt has made up his mind definitely to send to Congress the special message which he has had in preparation recommending that money for the construction of four battleships be appropriated at this session. The message has been completed and the present intention of the President is to transmit it to the Senate and the House to-morrow. The battleship feature of the naval appropriation bill will be discussed by the House

to-morrow or Wednesday. To Representative Richmond Pearson Hobson of Alabama, a Democrat, much of the credit is given for inducing the President to prepare the battleship message The Naval Committee, of which Mr. Hobson is a member, made provision for two battleships only, or rather for authority to construct two battleships, leaving the appropriation of money for the purpose to be neluded in the naval bill of next year. The President wants a direct appropriation for four battleships instead of mere authorization for the construction of two. Mr. Hobson was at the White House to-day, very happy in the knowledge that the mes sage recommending four big armorolads would go to Congress.

Nearly all the Republican leaders in the House have told the President that in the present state of finances the House will not agree to his four ship programme. He has been reminded that it was agreed between the President and the Republican leaders several years ago that one battleship should be provided for in each annual naval appropriation bill and that it is going beyond the understanding then reached for the President to ask for more than one vessel unless the relations of the United States with other Powers have changed.

The President has indicated that the defence of Hawaii and the Philippines in the ciation. event of a foreign war would make it desirable to have a fleet in the Pacific in addi-

The Republican leaders of the House have made up their minds apparently to resist the expected effort to appropriate for four battleships and they are hopeful of having

5,000 TON SHIP HERE AT LAST.

Tug Hercules Got Her South of Fire Island Light-A \$36,000 Job of Oil Carrying. The lookout at Sandy Hook shortly after surrise yesterday morning picked up to the southward the royals of the big ship Preussen, which has been expected to arrive here several days. The ship was then about twenty miles off shore, and in a light west

erly wind was trying to make port. A fleet of tugboats was hovering about the lightships looking for the German ship. In the fleet were the John Nichols, the Reliance, the Dalzelline and the McCaldin Bros. But Capt. McElwee in the Hercules had got alongside the ship ten miles south of Fire Island lightship and agreed to tow her in

for \$600. The Preussen stood on until she was off the Highlands, where she anchored. Then the crew got to work taking in all sail and the skipper waited to be towed into harbor. About 11 o'clock an effort was made to get in. had grown so strong that two tugs could get the Preussen only as far as the Scotland lightship, where she anchored again, to remain until the wind moderated and the tide

The Preussen left Hamburg on March 10. Capt. R. R. Peterson is in charge and she has a crew of fifty-eight men. She is to go to Constable Hook and load case of for New Zealand. She can stow away 200,000 cases, or nearly 2,000,000 gallons. A fair cargo for the average ship is from 70,000 to 80,000 cases.

The Preussen is four years old, but she has not visited this port before. She is 410 feet long, rigged with five masts, and her gross tonnage is 5,081. She is built of steel and carries steel spars, and on her five masts can spread 68,000 square feet of canvas.

The owners of this ship are to receive 18 cents a case for the oil cargo she is to carry, so that the gross receipts for the trip will be

TO SAVE COAL ROADS.

Foraker Proposes to Make the Commodity Clause Inoperative.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—Senator Foraker proposed an amendment to the commodity clause of the rate law to-day that if adopted makes the clause largely inoperative. He offered it as an amendment to the joint resolution reported by Senator Elkins to postpone the penalties of the law until

anuary 1, 1910. The commodity clause reads as follows: From and after May 1, 1908, it shall be unlawful for any railroad company to transport from any State, Territory or the Disrict of Columbia to any other State, Territory or the District of Columbia or to any oreign country any article or commodity other than timber and the manufactured products thereof manufactured, mined or produced by it under its authority or which may own in whole or in part or in which it may have any interest, direct or indirect, except such articles or commodities as may be necessary and intended for its use in the conduct of its business as a common

To this paragraph of the rate law Mr Foraker proposes to add the following proviso as an amendment: "Provided hat the provision of this paragraph shall not apply to any article or commodity lawfully acquired and owned prior to the 29th day of June, 1906, by any railroad company under and by virtue of any statute. franchise or charter lawfully issued or granted by the United States or any State r Territory thereof."

TO PROBE CITY DEPARTMENTS. Gov. Hughes Signs the Bill to Continue the

City Charter Revision Commission. ALBANY, April 13 .- Gov. Hughes has signed Senator Page's bill to continue the work of the Ivins New York City Charter Revision Commission. The bill authorizes the Governor to appoint within thirty days commission of fifteen persons to inquire into the city government in New York, suggest legislation and in its discretion draft a new charter and an administrative code for the city. The commission has authority to delve into all departments and can compel the attendance of wit nesses and the taking of testimony under oath. The city most provide for the com-mission's expenses, the Board of Estimate and Apportionment being directed to raise \$30,000 for such purpose. The commission \$30,000 for such purpose. is to report to the next Legislature.

Halil's Restaurant, 14-16 Pk. Pl. finest down-

BINGHAM WOULD THINK IT FOR THE GOOD OF THE SERVICE.

He Can't Get Gld of Them and They're No Good. He Tells the City Club-Also He Tells of Edward J. McGoldrick's Protege-Civilian Detectives Coming.

Gen. Bingham did not eat 'em alive at the City Club last evening, as some people had hoped he would do, but made instead a very modest speech on the occasion of the club's sixteenth anniversary. He didn't say the naughty word once nor invoke a god of battle. But he voiced the wish that forty captains would die over night in the Police Department, and he gave a reason. He tickled the diners most when he told a crisp story of yesterday, the story of just one of the "disinterested friend" acts with which all public officers and all newspaper friends of press agents and prima donnas are familiar.

"A job like mine would break your heart," the Police Commissioner said, "if it were not for the funny things that happen now and then. And one of them happened to-day that I thought I'd tell you about. McGoldrick, the Assistant Corporation Counsel who keeps an eye on the interests of the city up at Albany, sent down a letter which was presented to-day recommending a worthy youth. He was one of those truly honest and deserving young men whom you hear about now and then who wanted to earn an education. Anything the Commissioner could do for him would be an act of goodness deserving of appre-

"Well, all the good young man wanted was a letter from the Police Commissioner which he could show to all the captains in the station houses on a mission to solicit from them subscriptions to the Ladies' Home Journal. [The merry ha! ha! which interrupted the General at this point was almost too robust for the genteel traditions of the house. The General really had to pause and let the City Club laugh.]

When the young man was told that to give such a letter was against the rules of the department," he continued, "he said that any old letter with the Commissioner's name on it would do. 'Why, what good would such a letter do you? he was asked. And he answered most simply and directly: Why, if I have a letter with his name on it then they'll know I'm a friend of the Commissioner and all the policemen will subscribe. And all the gamblers and liquor saloons will come in, too.' Renewed hilarity.] I don't know what a police captain should want with the Ladies' Home Journal, but evidently that young man is in the way to get an education."

Gen. Bingham said that he recalled with pleasure that New York was always interested in its police. "Why I don't know," said he fervently, "but it's so. A big corporation would have a police force organized on the hire and fire principle. That, under our form of government, can't be done, but ary to give the head of the force more arbitrary power or you might as well have abolished the office of Commis-

"When the bill giving the Commissione more power was up a distinguished citizen said here in this place that it couldn't be passed, that the inspectors would beat it. would beat you. I think that that won the fight. To tell the citizens of New York publicly that the inspectors could defeat their will was a little too much. The law passed. Seven or eight inspectors' heads went at once-all to the good. [Laughter.]

"There is a better state of discipline in the force to-day than there was a year ago. I think I am justified in saying, although, of course, there is plenty of room for improvement yet.

"I don't hesitate to say to you that I wish about forty police captains would die over night. Not that I wish them any harm, but they're no good. I don't know how to use them. And neither could you. A considerable number of them are in position to retire and I've done all I could to induce them to do so, but they won't do it. They don't know how to take charge of a pre-

"They can't command men. They are afraid of their own men. They've got the straddle on you gentlemen, on your city. You can't have a perfectly disciplined force under our form of government. There is a story or a lesson in the behavior of some of them when made acting captains. When they are acting captains they do well, but they are no good as soon as the Commissioner can't reduce them summarily. Some of them are utterly unfitted to be more than sergeants and some of them ought never

to have been promoted even to that place. "The whole result you get for the expensive police department can be put on a post card so many convictions more than the year before. In that respect the record is very satisfactory. I had a meeting with the Finance Committee of the Board of Aldermen this afternoon-T. Sullivan, chairman And it was a very satisfactory talk. You know that after the Union Square bomb throwing I asked again for an appropria

tion for a secret police service. "That is only a development of the idea of a civilian detective force. If we get this the first step will be to find the best civilian detective we can get in the United States or Europe for the money to work where the regular force are known and therefore can make no headway."

CHINA WARNS EDITORS. Mustn't Use Strong Language About Boy cett on Japan.

Special Cable Despatch to TRE SUN.
HONGKONG, April 13.—Official order have been issued to editors that they must use more caution and less vigorous language in discussing the anti-Japanese boycott. The Chinese Telegraph Administration has been instructed by the Government not to accept any telegrams relating to the

Mitchell at Its Head.

WASHINGTON, April 13.-John Mitchell former president of the mine workers union, will get a comfortable berth if Congress passes a bill reported to the House to-day. The measure provides for the creation of a bureau of mines in the Department of the Interior. Strong pressure has been exerted for many years in behalf of the creation of such a bureau. If the bureau should be established at this session of Congress it is understood that President Rocsevelt will place John Mitchell at the

PRESIDENT GOING ABROAD.

Says He Is Bent on Fereign Travel After His Term Expires.

WASHINGTON, April 13 .- A remark which President Roosevelt made at the recent annual dinner of the Boone and Crockett Club was quoted to-day. Some of the members of the club told the President about the fine opportunity there was for hunting big game in Alaska and urged him to go there after the expiration of his term of office.

The President is quoted as having replied that he could not make the Alaska trip ashe was bent on foreign travel. He wished to leave the country, he said, in case of the nomination and election of William H. Taft, so it could not be said that he was influencing Mr. Taft's administration or that he was being turned down by Mr. Taft in attempts to influence his administration.

HAMMER THROWER HITS MAN. Skull Crushed by Heavy Weight-Vietim at

Point of Beath. PHILADELPHIA, April 13.-William Renwick, for more than twenty-two years a rubber at the University of Pennsylvania gymnasium, lies at the point of death in the university hospital, his skull fractured by a 18 pound hammer thrown by one of

the men he had trained. He was at work on the track while Daniel Luby was practising hammer throwing. Luby hurled the hammer, which went wide of the direction he intended, and hit Renwick.

PAGET BOYS TO GO RANCHING. Grandsons of Mrs. Paran Stevens Take Up Enterprise in Wyoming.

LONDON, April 13.—Reginald and Arthur, sons of Gen. Sir Arthur Paget, are going to Wyoming, where they will take up ranching. The mother of the young men, Lady

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN

Paran Stevens of New York. GRAY INSTRUCTIONS IN DOUBT. Delaware Bryan Men Oppose "First, Last and All the Time" Pledge.

DOVER, Del., April 13.-With the Grav men in control of everything except Kent county, two-thirds of which is for Bryan, the Democratic State committee, sitting here on the eve of to-morrow's State convention, adjourned to-night in a tangle as to the phraseology of the Gray instructions.

Bryan's friends made a stiff fight against "first, last and all the time" instructions, holding that their men must have representation on the Denver delegation and be at liberty to flee to the Brya : firing line after the first few ballots.

THE PRESIDENT JUST LAUGHED When Hernley of Indiana Told Him That Taft Wouldn't Be Nominated.

WASHINGTON, Apri 13.-Charles S. Hernchairman of the Republican committee of his State, told President Roosevelt to-day that Secretary Taft would not be nominated by the Republican convention in Chicago He said the same thing to William Loeb, Jr.

Secretary to the President. "The President just laughed and Secretary Loeb colored up." said Mr. Hernley

"I know what I'm talking about," continued the Indiana man. "I do not speak of the sentiment in Indiana simply, but of the talk and thought of thepeople throughout the middle West. The feeling of the people is not for Taft, not by a long sight not in Ohio even. The talk of second choice sentiment for Taft in Indiana is all moonshine. There is not any. The only second choice sentiment out there is

GERMAN TROPHIES BURNED. Captured Flags Go With the Garrison Church in Berlin-Incendiarism Suspected.

for Roosevelt if he will take the nomination.

Special Cable Desputch to THE SUN. BERLIN, April 13 .- The historic garrison church here, which was built in 1703 and which was the Kaiser's favorite place of worship, was completely burned this evening. The Crown Prince hastened to the scene and cooperated with the chief of the fire brigade in attempting to rescue numerour military trophies, including many regimental flags from the time of Frederick the Great onward, but all except one were destroyed.

An adjacent warehouse was also burned. The firemen saved the other buildings, whose proximity endangered them and through them the royal castle, the new Cathedral, the Stock Exchange and the City Hall. Immense crowds witnessed the fire.

It is rumored that it was of incendiary origin. There have been numerous cases of incendiary fires in Berlin lately. The culprits have always escaped

SHINBORN SOON TO BE FREE. Famous Burgiar Will Re Released at Concord, N. H., on Easter Sunday.

CONCORD, N. H., April 13.-Mark Shinborn, who has looted banks of more than \$2,000,000, will on Easter Sunday be la free man. That is to say Shinborn will be free if the man who has been in the State prison here since 1900 is Shinborn. He says his name is Moebus.

Shinborn is credited with having a part in the robbery of the Boylston Bank in Boston when \$400,000 was stolen. Among other jobs he planned was the robbery of the Ocean Bank in Greenwich street, New York, where \$1,000,000 was carried off. Shinborn has escaped from prison and

officers many times, but his most daring dash for freedom was made here while he was serving a term for the Walpole robbery. He escaped capture and was not again lo cated until arrested and placed in Danne mora prison, where he served a term, after which he was again brought here.

ELINOR GLYN ON THE SEA.

Salls for New York on the Mauretants Lecture and Look After Her Play.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, April 13 .-- Mrs. Elinor Glyn, the novelist, sailed for New York on the steamer Mauretania on Saturday. She visits the United States in connection with her play and also for the purpose of delivering series of lectures.

DEWEY'S CLARET OR SAUTERNE PUNCH Ready to serve, for all social events. H. T. Dewey & Sona Co., 138 Pulsqu St., New York, -Adv.

STATE CONVENTION HELD UP

PRICE TWO CENTS.

M'CARREN MEN ON TEMPORARY ROLL BY COURT'S ORDER.

Only a Formal Session Until the Injunes tion Granted in Kings Can Be Argued on Wednesday-Power of the Court to Prescribe Permanent Organization Questioned-McCarren's Move Upsels

a Number of Little Arrangements,

"Pat moves in a mysterious way his wonders to perform," said ex-Judge Samuel A. Beardsley of Utica early yesterday afternoon at the Hoffman House, Mr. Beardsley was having a bite of luncheon. and beside him sat Senator Patrick Henry McCarren, the Democratic chieftain of Kings county.

"I do not propose to go into that convention with my galluses busted," remarked McCarren.

There was no further explanation at the time. The Democratic State committee was to assemble at the Victoria Hotel at 4 o'clock to name Thomas F. Carmody of Penn Yanfor temporary chairman of the Democratic State convention, the first session of which is to begin at noon to-day in Carnegie Hall. The committee at its session was also to make up the temporary roll of the 453 delegates and 458 alternates entitled to seats in the convention. Chairman William J. Conners of the State committee had moved down temporarily from the Waldorf-Astoria to the Victoria and had opened headquarters in the latter hostelry. Charles F. Murphy, the Tammany chieftain, also had spacious rooms at the Victoria. While Mr. Conners and Mr. Murphy were talking with their Democratic allies from all over the State John A. Mason, clerk of the State committee, was in his room at the Victoria pegging away on the temporary roll of

the convention Mary Paget, is the daughter of the late At 3:10 P. M. a burly person burst into the rooms of Mr. Conners and served upon him an injunction order just granted by Supreme Court Justice Frederick A. Crane of Kings county. At the same instant another strapping person unceremoniously entered Mr. Mason's room and served upon him a copy of the order. This injunction order granted by Justice Crane enjoined Mr. Conners as chairman of the State committee and Mr. Mason as clerk from taking a single step which omitted. eliminated or refused to put upon the temporary roll of the convention the McCarren delegates from sixteen Assembly districts in Kings. county and directed them to show cause on Wednesday why the temporary order should not be made permanent. Not only were Mr. Conners and Mr. Mason enjoined but the majority of the State committee were also included in the injunction order. The order specifically declared that the temporary and perman officers of the convention and their agents must not refuse to put the forty-eight delegates representing these sixteen Assembly districts on the temporary roll. The petitioners to whom the injunction order was issued were these friends of McCarren

in Brooklyn: Patrick H. Quinn, Jeremiah J. Cronis Herman Pitz, George A. Colgan, James B. Connelly, John J. Walsh, Moses J. Wafer, Joseph H. Hanley, Frank Cunningham James S. Regan, James I. Kelly, Charles J. Flanagan, Thomas F. Wogan, John J. Lynch, William H. Kinsella, John M. Gray, Norton Charles M. Byrne, John McCormick Walter C. Burton, Islac M. Kapper, Owen J Murphy, John H. Donnelly, Hugh McLeer, Patrick H. McCarren, Thomas J. McAleer Daniel J. Carroll, John W. Carpenter, Thomas Matthews, Thomas F. Barton, James Wilson, Frederick Lundy, Louis Rogers Charles Woram, John L. Shea, Louis Wanoke, Henry Hesterberg, Arthur S. Somers, James C. Duffy, Conrad Hasenflug, E. Gaston Hig-Eppig, John P. Hylan, Joseph Wagner, George H. Lindsay, Jack Valbon and Mor

Rubenstein. "Gee!" said Conners when he read the documents. He scooted into Mr. Murphy's room, where sat Daniel F. Cohalan, chairman of the law committee of Tammany. Flinging the paper into Mr. Cohalan's lap Mr. Conners said, "Read that and tell us what it all means." Mr. Murphy was as imperturbable as ever. Cohalan quickly informed Conners that a Justice of the Supreme Court had stepped in to prevent any act to unseat McCarren's delegates in the State convention and that the State committee must obey the injunction order

until such time as it could be vacated. Mr. Cohalan immediately began prepar ing papers for a motion to vacate Justice Crane's restraining order, but that pro gramme was afterward abandoned and the return will be made before Justice Crane on Wednesday. A special meeting of the State committee has been called for this morning to discuss the procedure.

The McCarren document was a greatly disturbing factor. It marked a new departure in political fighting in the State especially in Democratic fighting. For the first time the Supreme Court had been importuned to stay the hands of the officers and committees of a Democratic State convention. The affidavit of the petitioners set up that the contestants in Kings county had had fully two weeks in which to go before a Supreme Court Justice under the primary law and lay before him the alleged gross frauds upon which Bird S. Coler and his friends, it was declared, intend to try to unseat McCarren's delegates from sixteen districts, but took no steps to attempt to prove their case, preferring to rely on the majority in the State committee and the State convention, thus appealing to a preju-

There was a tremendous buzzing McCarren's coup, and a good many of Me-Carren's factional adversaries grinned at his grit. It was long after 5 o'clock before the committee got to work. Meantime the corridors of the Victoria were choked There were only a few proxies when Mr. Conners called the committee to order Senntor McCarren sat well up in front; as a matter of fact he was within two feet of Mr. Conners. Clustered about him were his State committeemen from Kings. Close beside him was Patrick E. McCabe of Albany, who also is in disgrace with Mr. Conners and Mr. Murphy. The committee selected Mr. Carmody to preside at the convention and named the following secretaries: John A. Mason and Thomas F. Smith of New York city. John F. Maher of Albany, Joseph P. Zonger of Eris and John C. McDonald of Schenectady.

"There is a committee outside asking to be heard," announced Chairman Conners. "What is your pleasure?"

"Move that they be admitted, at once,"